

Anti-Galectin 3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody

Catalog # ABO16296

Product Information

Application	WB, IHC, IF, ICC, FC
Primary Accession	P17931
Host	Rabbit
Isotype	IgG
Reactivity	Human, Mouse
Clonality	Monoclonal
Format	Liquid
Description	Anti-Galectin 3 Rabbit Monoclonal Antibody . Tested in WB, IHC, ICC/IF, Flow Cytometry applications. This antibody reacts with Human, Mouse.

Additional Information

Gene ID	3958
Other Names	Galectin-3, Gal-3, 35 kDa lectin, Carbohydrate-binding protein 35, CBP 35, Galactose-specific lectin 3, Galactoside-binding protein, GALBP, IgE-binding protein, L-31, Laminin-binding protein, Lectin L-29, Mac-2 antigen, LGALS3 (HGNC:6563), MAC2
Calculated MW	26152
Application Details	WB 1:500-1:2000 IHC 1:50-1:200 ICC/IF 1:50-1:200 FC 1:50
Source	Eukaryota
Contents	Rabbit IgG in phosphate buffered saline, pH 7.4, 150mM NaCl, 0.02% sodium azide and 50% glycerol, 0.4-0.5mg/ml BSA.
Clone Names	Clone: 28L32
Immunogen	A synthesized peptide derived from human Galectin 3
Purification	Affinity-chromatography
Storage	Store at -20°C for one year. For short term storage and frequent use, store at 4°C for up to one month. Avoid repeated freeze-thaw cycles.

Protein Information

Name	LGALS3 (HGNC:6563)
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Synonyms

MAC2

Function

Galactose-specific lectin which binds IgE. May mediate with the alpha-3, beta-1 integrin the stimulation by CSPG4 of endothelial cells migration. Together with DMBT1, required for terminal differentiation of columnar epithelial cells during early embryogenesis (By similarity). In the nucleus: acts as a pre-mRNA splicing factor. Involved in acute inflammatory responses including neutrophil activation and adhesion, chemoattraction of monocytes/macrophages, opsonization of apoptotic neutrophils, and activation of mast cells. Together with TRIM16, coordinates the recognition of membrane damage with mobilization of the core autophagy regulators ATG16L1 and BECN1 in response to damaged endomembranes.

Cellular Location

Cytoplasm. Nucleus. Secreted. Note=Secreted by a non- classical secretory pathway and associates with the cell surface. Can be secreted; the secretion is dependent on protein unfolding and facilitated by the cargo receptor TMED10; it results in protein translocation from the cytoplasm into the ERGIC (endoplasmic reticulum- Golgi intermediate compartment) followed by vesicle entry and secretion (PubMed:32272059).

Tissue Location

A major expression is found in the colonic epithelium. It is also abundant in the activated macrophages. Expressed in fetal membranes.

Images

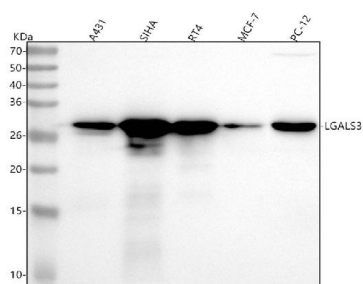


Figure 1. Western blot analysis of Galectin 3 using anti-Galectin 3 antibody (M00621-4).

Electrophoresis was performed on a 5-20% SDS-PAGE gel at 70V (Stacking gel) / 90V (Resolving gel) for 2-3 hours. The sample well of each lane was loaded with 30 ug of sample under reducing conditions.

Lane 1: human A431 whole cell lysates,
Lane 2: human SIHA whole cell lysates,
Lane 3: human RT4 whole cell lysates,
Lane 4: human MCF-7 whole cell lysates,
Lane 5: rat PC-12 whole cell lysates.

After electrophoresis, proteins were transferred to a nitrocellulose membrane at 150 mA for 50-90 minutes. Blocked the membrane with 5% non-fat milk/TBS for 1.5 hour at RT. The membrane was incubated with rabbit anti-Galectin 3 antigen affinity purified monoclonal antibody (Catalog # M00621-4) at 1:500 overnight at 4°C, then washed with TBS-0.1%Tween 3 times with 5 minutes each and probed with a goat anti-rabbit IgG-HRP secondary antibody at a dilution of 1:5000 for 1.5 hour at RT. The signal is developed using an Enhanced Chemiluminescent detection (ECL) kit (Catalog # EK1002) with Tanon 5200 system. A specific band was detected for Galectin 3 at approximately 29 kDa. The expected band size for Galectin 3 is at 26 kDa.

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